

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,  
October 18, 1917.—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .5; temperature, Min. 70°; max. 85°. Weather—part cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS  
Cents Dollars  
88° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton  
Price, Hawaiian basis... 6.90 \$138.00  
Last previous quotation... 7.02 \$140.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4679

## FOOD PRICES TO BE LOWER SOON HOOVER ANNOUNCES

Farmers and Wholesalers Are Closer Together and Consumer Will Receive Benefit of Larger Crops Produced and Marketed

RETAILERS MUST HEED OR FORCED TO YIELD

Downward Tendency in Meat Costs Noted Because of Larger Supply of Cattle Feed; Sugar Short For Lack of Transportation

WASHINGTON, October 19.—(Associated Press)—Lower prices for the ultimate consumer in the matter of food stuffs is in sight, according to a statement issued last night by Food Administrator Hoover, who accompanied his announcement with a thinly veiled warning to retailers to follow promptly whatever price reductions are allowed by the wholesalers in food products.

"As a result of the cooperation which is now being developed between the farmers and the wholesale handlers of food products the high cost of food should decline in the immediate future," says Mr. Hoover.

### MAY NEED FORCE

"If the retail dealers fail to cut their prices in conformity to the new prices set by the wholesale distributors and the consumers fail to secure the benefit of the lower costs of food, the reduction will have to be forced upon them through the cultivation of public sentiment.

"The bean harvest now reaching the market is seven million bushels greater than the harvest of last year. The corn crop has resulted in a gain in production of between six hundred and seven hundred million bushels, which should provide greatly cheaper hog and cattle food and lower the cost of producing poultry."

### TENDENCY DOWNWARD

Already, according to the market reports, the price of beef is showing a tendency to come down and the prices of other meats are expected soon to follow.

The predicted sugar shortage throughout the Eastern States has developed with a rush and, despite the warnings of the food administration to distributors not to increase their prices but to induce consumers to limit their uses of sugar, the retail price in New York and some of the other large cities has been jumped to twelve cents a pound. Many retailers have already exhausted their stocks and are unable to replenish these, while other dealers are limiting sales to small quantities.

### LACK FACILITIES

The lack of transportation facilities, due to the rush of the grain harvesting, is solely responsible for the sugar shortage. Preference is being given to coal and grain in shipping and stocks of beet sugar cannot be moved east, while all stocks of Cuban cane sugars have been cleaned out.

## Loan Must Be Answer Given To Derision

British Chief Justice Tells What Liberty Bonds Must Show

NEW YORK, October 19.—(Associated Press)—"Your Liberty Loan must be your answer to Germany's derision of your loyalty," were the words in which Chief Justice Reading of England summed up the necessity not of raising the amount of the Liberty Loan but of the manner in which it was to be raised, that has been asked by the Treasury department and the Liberty Loan Committee when speaking on behalf of the loan at a rally that was held here last night.

Chief Justice Reading spoke with feeling and stirred his audience deeply in the course of his speech on several occasions but the strongest point which he made, was when he said:

"The entry of you Americans into this great war has placed the seal of righteousness upon our side of the conflict that is today being waged upon unbearable autocracy by democracy. You have been derided and termed insincere and half-hearted by Germany. Your subscriptions to this great loan must be your answer to Germany's derision of your loyalty. It must be an answer that sweeps across the billows of the Atlantic, loud and strong, and shall reach the ears of the German people and the Kaiserbund."

Efforts to hinder the loan are failure.

Biggest Day of Campaign Is Answer To Efforts of Pro-Germans To Stop Sales

WASHINGTON, October 19.—(Associated Press)—How abortive has been the pro-German attempt to prejudice the Liberty Loan in the eyes of American investors was amply demonstrated yesterday when subscriptions advanced in sending the total far over the two billion mark and well on towards the minimum for the loan.

The subscriptions reported from the eleven federal banking reserve districts, as announced at the treasury department, totaled yesterday nearly a billion dollars in themselves, or \$827,174,650.

Yesterday it was stated that the treasury department had resolved to take action against the anti-Americans who have been carrying on a campaign to discredit the government bond issue and last night it was announced that action against the pro-Germans had been instituted, the results from which will shortly be apparent.

The allegations made by Col. Herbert M. Lord of the war department, that a systematic, nationwide campaign was being carried on by those anxious to discredit the government bond issue and last night it was announced that action against the pro-Germans had been instituted, the results from which will shortly be apparent.

A unique feature of the Liberty Loan campaign to be inaugurated here will be the exhibition of a German submarine, captured by the British, which has just arrived—knocked down—at this port in the hold of a steamer. The submarine will be placed in Central Park.

BRITAIN AGREES TO POSTAL RATE RAISE

WASHINGTON, October 18.—(Associated Press)—As a result of strong representation made by the United States postal authorities, Great Britain has agreed to modify its postal treaty with the United States, and from November 2 all letters from America to foreign countries will be required to have three cents postage added thereon.

NO MORE COMMISSIONS

WASHINGTON, October 18.—(Associated Press)—Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, has announced that he will cease granting commissions as staff officers from among those in civilian life until the actual needs of the service demand it.

## BIG GUNS HAMMER HARD AT TEUTONS

Little Other Activity Except At Verdun and in Baltic Sea Where Russ Suffer

NEW YORK, October 18.—(Associated Press)—With the exception of the Verdun sector of the West front and in the Baltic Sea off the Riga front, the reports received from the theaters of war yesterday told of little beyond artillery engagements. In Flanders these continued especially severe, both French and English batteries playing with vigor upon the Hun defenses. They hammered persistently all day, but there was no indication of any immediate infantry movements other than by the drum fire that was directed against the weakening German positions.

In the Verdun sector the Teutons attempted several assaults after harrying of gas and liquid fire, but in no event did they succeed in gaining a foothold in the French lines.

Paris reports that eleven German aircraft were downed yesterday.

Old Warship Sunk

In an attempt to force the German naval detachment off from Oesel Island the Russian battleship Slava, an old craft and a relic of the Russo-Japanese war, was sunk, but nearly all of her crew are reported to have been rescued.

Other Russian vessels were less severely damaged but the attacking fleet was compelled to retire into Moon Sound.

German war vessels then started bombarding Moon Island, North of Oesel and last night Berlin claimed that the island had been occupied by Teuton forces. Berlin claims to have taken 10,000 prisoners in the recent engagements in and about Oesel.

In the theater, however, there were no land battles of importance yesterday.

Expect Combined Attack

Copenhagen reports that a combined naval and military expedition is now expected to be sent into the Gulf of Bothnia against Aland and that portions of the German fleet have succeeded in breaching through the mine fields at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga.

More Mutinies Reported

Amsterdam reported that another mutiny has broken out among German naval forces. German sailors at Ostend refused to board their submarines and threw their commanding officer overboard.

Other mutinies were thought to have broken out in Bremen after the rebels had been subdued by troops and destroyers.

It also is reported that a serious clash took place between Austrian sailors and crews of German submarines at the Austrian naval base at Pola. Officers in each faction were killed.

Following the disturbance it was decided to change the submarine base. The outbreak was due, it is said, to bad food and the overbearing attitude of the German submariners toward the Austrian sailors.

INSULAR CONGRESS SESSION IS OPENED

MANILA, October 18.—(Associated Press)—At the opening session of the insular congress today, that body took occasion to affirm its adherence to the United States in its war policies, and Representative Govan urged that food legislation be immediately considered by the congress.

Postponement of any changes contemplated in the tariff schedule was also urged owing to the changes brought about by the entry of the United States into the war against the Central Powers. The reduction of the intrinsic value of the silver coinage, the cost of the metal having risen phenomenally recently, was debated, and a solution proposed by the issuance of bills of the value of a peso. The creation of a mint was also advocated.

CANADA RAILROADERS WILL ASK HIGHER PAY

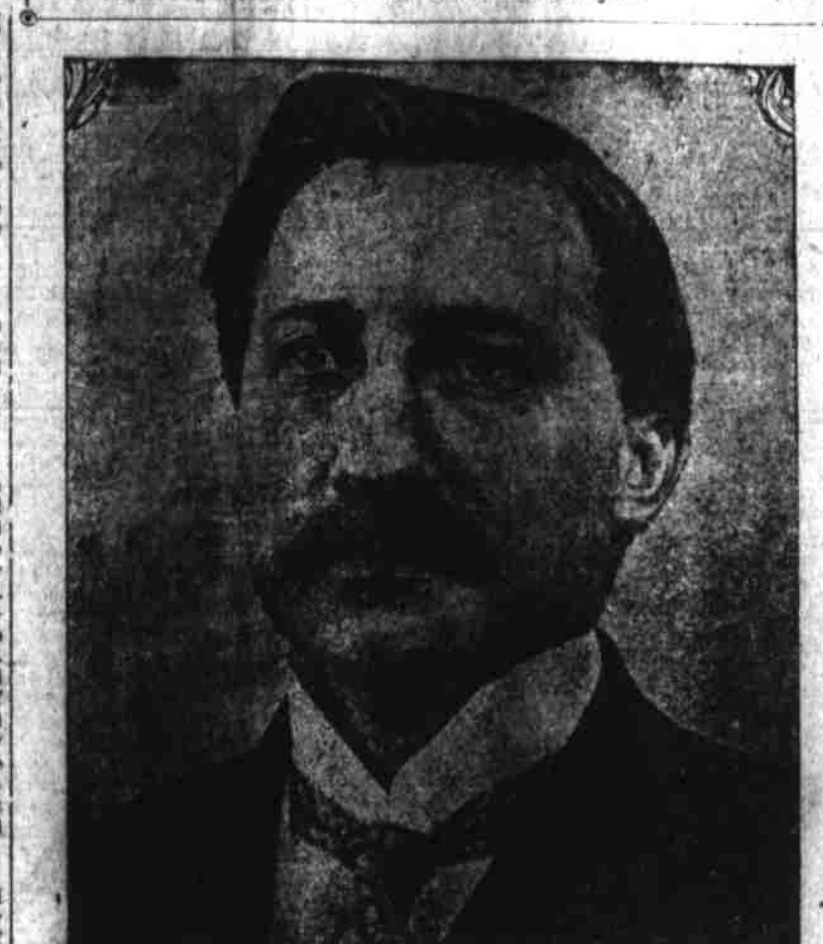
OTTAWA, October 19.—(Associated Press)—Delegates representing two hundred thousand railroad men, employed on the majority of the lines in the Eastern States and in Eastern Canada, voted at a conference here yesterday to approve of demands to be made by their respective unions upon the railroads for wage increases of not less than twenty percent.

BOY PRISONER IS HOME FROM GERMANY; SAFE

PORT, October 18.—(Associated Press)—An arriving vessel today brought little 13-year-old Lucien Busiere, the son of a Missouri farmer, who has been held a prisoner in a German intern camp for the past three years. The youngster tells a story of the kindly treatment of French children by their German guards, but says that lack of food is causing much suffering among the prisoners. Lucien was visiting in Lille, Belgium, when the war broke out, and through the instrumentality of the Red Cross has just been released.

## German Conspirators Plan Murder of Explorer Cook

D. R. FREDERICK A. COOK, explorer whom witness says Germans intended to murder in Himalayas.



## First Naval Losses Occur On United States Destroyer

WASHINGTON, October 17.—(Delayed in Transmission)—Information of the first naval losses which the United States has sustained as a direct result of conflict between naval craft of this country and that of the enemy was reported at the navy department today. One man was killed and five were wounded. The dead is Omond Kelly Ingram, whose mother resides at Pratt City, Alabama. He was a gunner's mate, was blown overboard by explosion and his body was not recovered. The wounded are Herman R. Pankratz, St. Louis, gunner's mate; William E. Merritt, New York City, seaman; Frank W. Krause, Toledo, Ohio, fireman; Patrick Rutledge, New York City, oiler; William Seimer, Duluth, Minnesota, fireman. None of the wounded is in serious condition.

While steaming along slowly in the submarine zone yesterday, an American destroyer engaged in patrol duty was suddenly attacked by a submerged U-boat. The explosion following the contact of the enemy's torpedo killed one sailor and wounded five.

The destroyer made search for the enemy submarine without locating her and it is assumed by the naval authorities that the U-boat escaped. The destroyer then turned her nose toward port and made refuge although badly damaged. These are all the details Admiral Sims has forwarded to Washington at present. The name of the damaged destroyer and the location of the encounter are not made known.

The U-boat launched a torpedo at the destroyer without exposing herself to gunfire from the American warship.

Naval authorities are unable to account for the destroyer steaming at slow speed. They say that had she been going full speed she would have been almost unhittable.

This is the first American warship damaged by enemy fire although armed merchantmen with naval gun crews aboard have previously suffered loss.

One American naval officer and 13 men are now prisoners at German prison camps, while the total naval losses since the war are one officer and 16 men including two naval fliers at the front.

PRISONERS STARVE BUT FOR RED CROSS GUARDSMEN HELPED SLAUGHTER BLACKS

Escaped Interned American From Kiel Tells of Societies Assisting

WASHINGTON, October 18.—(Associated Press)—A consular despatch to the state department today announces the safe arrival in neutral territory of Charles Smith of Norwalk, Conn., who escaped from an internment camp at Kiel, in Germany.

Smith, who was a horse tender on board the British steamer Esmeralda, sunk by the raider Moewe, and made prisoner, says that American prisoners in Germany would starve to death if it were not for the ministrations of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., which institutions are supplying the necessities of life which are being refused Americans in the intern camps.

PEONAGE IS CHARGED

LIMA, Peru, October 18.—(Associated Press)—The Peruvian government has ordered an investigation into complaints which have been presented through official channels that Peruvians are being held as slaves and forced to labor in the great rubber forests in Brazil.

The petition alleges that thousands of natives of Peru, including the ancient tribe of Aztecs, have been literally taken into bondage by Brazilian and German interests and transported far up country to work in the rubber forests.

## WITNESS TELLS OF PLOT TO KILL MEN

Entire Party of Twenty Were To Be Murdered and Identity Taken; Saved By English and Detained In India For Safety

CHICAGO, October 19.—(Associated Press)—George Boehm, one of the four defendants being tried here for violation of the neutrality laws, planned to murder Doctor Cook, the Arctic explorer, and then to assume Cook's place and name in India, passing himself off as the explorer, according to the testimony brought out before Judge Landis yesterday.

The murder plans included the killing of the entire Cook party of twenty people, each murdered man's place to be taken by a German conspirator. This party, under the guise of an exploring expedition, was then to travel through Northern India, inciting the natives to revolt against the British. If the revolution was brought about, all the British officials were to have been assassinated and the country seized by the Indian rebels, who were to carry the insurrection into Southern India until the whole country had been wrested from the British.

### BRITISH SAVED COOK

Captain Cook and his men were saved from death through the prompt actions of the British authorities, who learned of the plot and refused to give Cook permission to travel to the Himalayas. Cook was placed in semi-detention by the British, for his own safety, and was finally sent out of India.

The murder plans were testified to yesterday by Sukumar Chatterji, a Hindu priest, who stated that he had been taken into the confidence of the conspirators after they had reached Manila. Details of the plan to murder Doctor Cook and his nineteen sailors were outlined to him, he said, by George Boehm.

### PLENTY OF MURDERS

"Boehm told me that he had hoped to be able to kill Doctor Cook and the members of his crew once they had reached the Himalayas," said the witness. "He planned to be Doctor Cook himself and lead another kind of an exploring party, and he was angered when the plan to kill Cook could not be carried out.

"Boehm planned to go through India to stir up a revolution and to kidnap or kill all British officials who attempted to interfere with his plans."

Being tried with Boehm and charged as being implicated with him in the anti-British murder conspiracy are Albert Wehde, arrested in Honolulu, and Gustav Jacobsen and Heramba Lagupta.

ADVERTISER STORY TWO YEARS AGO

Just two years ago, in The Advertiser, the name of Captain Cook was published in connection with the anti-British plots developing in Manila and India, although at that time it was supposed by members of the Cook party that the British objections raised to his exploration plans in India were based on the supposition that he was no German and a possible trouble-maker for the British.

It was just two years ago, also, that the name of Georg Rodiek, then German consul in Honolulu, was published in connection with the Hindu plots. This also was in The Advertiser. Since then, Mr. Rodiek has been indicted in the federal court of San Francisco as an alleged principal in the plotting.

It was stated in The Advertiser at that time that the greater part of the trouble into which Doctor Cook had found himself in Calcutta arose from the fact that when he passed through Honolulu a few weeks previously he had been entertained here by Consul Rodiek.

Camera Man's Report

The Advertiser of December 19, 1915, published an interview with E. S. Brooke, motion picture operator of the Cook party, who was passing through on his way back to San Francisco, after having had the door of India slammed in his face. He was more than ordinarily peeved at the treatment Doctor Cook and he had received from the British, but stated that he had been able to furnish the British with much information of importance. Portions of The Advertiser story relating Mr. Brooke's experiences follow:

Dined With Rodiek

"When the explorer and claimant to honor of having discovered the North Pole and of having ascended Mount McKinley was here last spring on his way to attempt the summit of Mount Everest, he was guest at dinner of Georg Rodiek, German consul in Honolulu, and to this fact Mr. Brooke was inclined to attribute philia met by the party, for he said that a British spy named Powell was in the Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, that, when they left the Mongolia at Manila they were free from another only on the voyage from Manila to Singapore, on a Spanish mail boat, and that they were spied upon after they left Singapore for India. At Hongkong, he said, fifteen police officials watched them.

"Because of distrust by British in India, Mr. Brooke asserted, the Cook party was not permitted to go to Nepal to attempt Everest or Kichanjung, the great peak near Everest on the border of Nepal and Tibet, and Doctor Cook had to content himself with going up Fujiyama in Japan, along the regular tourist trail."

Heard of Plans

"In Calcutta, Mr. Brooke said, he was told by a Hindu revolutionist of plans for revolt. This information was given him voluntarily, he said, probably because he was an American and a companion of Doctor Cook, to see whom the Hindu had called at the hotel but had found him out. With this information in his possession, Mr. Brooke continued, he was able to advise British officials where there could be found 40,000 rifles and 500,000 rounds of mauler ammunition, similar to that taken by the Japanese at the German base of Tsingtau. He explained that his action was for the white race but for the white women in India, especially."

Came From Philippines

"Smuggling of arms is from the Philippines and Japan, to mention two sources. He told how the many mouths of the Ganges are constantly patrolled by hundreds of power boats, all that can mount even volleys, and how he saw these boats, on leaving Calcutta, darting here and there in the Hooghly river; and yet, he went on, breaking up smuggling of arms and ammunition is impossible. Rifles are packed twelve in a lead case so that they may be buried in the mud of the Ganges delta without being harmed, to be dug up when the time comes. Two steamers caught were the Tro Maru and the Henry S."

Didn't Know They Knew

"A scathing description of the inefficiency of the British police in India was drawn by Mr. Brooke. Ignorant of true police methods, they tried, for example, to introduce spies into cells of prisoners; naturally, they failed, but Mr. Brooke said that he rigged up a dictaphone for them, despite their incredulity that it would work, and that this enabled them to get the information needed.

"On arrival at Calcutta, the three were stopped by the police and ordered

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)